

The Urban District Council
of
Heddesley and West Drayton

ANNUAL REPORT

By

ALBERT HEMMING, M.B., Ch.B. (Birm.), L.R.C.P. (London)
M.R.C.S. (Eng.)

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1937.

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Wiewzley and West Drayton Urban District Council.

LIST OF MEMBERS, 1937

Chairman :

MR. COUNCILLOR F. C. ASHBY, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

MR. COUNCILLOR W. S. LARK.

Members :

MR. COUNCILLOR W. BEARE.

„ H. BEAUMONT.

MRS. COUNCILLOR B. A. BEAUMONT.

MR. COUNCILLOR G. E. CLARK.

„ J. W. CRAIG.

„ F. E. DOMINEY.

„ H. W. DUNSTER.

„ C. H. FRAZIER (Major).

„ F. A. GREEN.

„ A W. HOLLIS.

„ T. LITTLEWORTH.

„ E. LOVEJOY.

„ W. ROBERTS.

„ C. C. SPALDING.

„ H. C. STOAKES.

MRS. COUNCILLOR M. A. STOAKES.

MR. COUNCILLOR S. THORN.

„ G. VARLEY.

„ T. WILD.

„ W. H. WILD.

COMMITTEES AND REPRESENTATIVES DEALING WITH HEALTH QUESTIONS

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman :

MRS. COUNCILLOR B. A. BEAUMONT.

Vice-Chairman :

MR. COUNCILLOR G. E. CLARK.

Members :

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| | W. BEARE. |
| MR. COUNCILLOR | W. BEARE. |
| " | F. E. DOMINEY. |
| " | H. W. DUNSTER. |
| " | C. H. FRAZIER (Major). |
| " | F. A. GREEN. |
| " | T. LITTLEWORTH. |
| " | E. LOVEJOY. |
| " | C. C. SPALDING. |
| " | H. C. STOAKES. |
| MRS. COUNCILLOR | M. A. STOAKES. |
| MR. COUNCILLOR | S. THORN. |
| " | T. WILD. |

HOUSING COMMITTEE

Chairman :

MR. COUNCILLOR F. A. GREEN.

Vice-Chairman :

MR. COUNCILLOR A. W. HOLLIS.

Members :

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| MR. COUNCILLOR | W. BEARE. |
| MRS. COUNCILLOR | B. A. BEAUMONT. |
| MR. COUNCILLOR | G. E. CLARK. |
| " | J. W. CRAIG. |
| " | F. E. DOMINEY. |
| " | H. W. DUNSTER. |
| " | T. LITTLEWORTH. |
| " | W. ROBERTS. |
| " | C. C. SPALDING. |
| " | H. C. STOAKES. |
| MRS. COUNCILLOR | M. A. STOAKES. |
| MR. COUNCILLOR | S. THORN. |
| " | T. WILD (jun.). |
| " | W. H. WILD. |

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council are *ex-officio* members of all Committees.

CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

Vicwsley and West Drayton.

MR. H. H. THORNE.

MR. COUNCILLOR S. THORN.

MRS. W. S. LARK.

Harmondsworth.

MRS. T. WILD.

MRS. H. PHILP.

MRS. W. S. LARK.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health :

JOHN EVANS, M.R.C.S. (ENG.), L.R.C.P. (London).

ALBERT HEMMING, M.B., CH.B. (Birm.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.)

August 1st — December 31st (1937)

Jan. 1st — July 31st (1937).

Sanitary Inspector :

WILLIAM HENRY WRIGHT, M.S.I.A., Certificated Royal Sanitary Institute.

Assistant :

STANLEY CASH.

Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1937

COUNCIL OFFICES,
60, HIGH STREET,
YIEWSLEY.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE YIEWSLEY AND WEST DRAYTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my first annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the district for the year 1937.

This report is compiled in the manner directed in the Ministry of Health Circular 1650, under the following main headings :—

- Section A. Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.
- „ B. General Provision of Health Services for the Area.
- „ C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.
- „ D. Housing.
- „ E. Inspection and Supervision of Food.
- „ F. Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and other Diseases.

During the first half of the year the work of the Department was supervised by the late Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. Evans. I commenced duty on August 1st.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

SECTION A.

GEOGRAPHY OF THE DISTRICT

The Urban District of Yiewsley and West Drayton, comprising the parishes of Yiewsley, West Drayton and Harmondsworth, covers an area of approximately eight square miles at the western extremity of the County of Middlesex. On

its western boundary it abuts on to the Eton Rural District which comes within the County of Buckinghamshire. Its other neighbours lie within the administrative County of Middlesex and include the urban districts of Uxbridge, Hayes and Harlington, and Staines, on the northern, eastern and southern boundaries respectively. The district is in the main flat and low-lying, being 80 feet above sea-level at its southern extremity and 100 feet at its northern. The district includes much of the Colne Valley and the natural drainage of the area is into the rivers Colne and Frays, both of which rivers enter from the west. The soil is clay with a gravel subsoil.

The communications of the district are by rail, road and canal. It is served by the Great Western main line from Paddington to the west of England, and is a junction for Uxbridge and Staines.

The Bath Road from London to the west cuts across the district in its southern half and on the north there is easy access to the main Oxford Road leading to the Midlands.

The Grand Union Canal also traverses the district linking Paddington with Braunston, a distance of 91 miles.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The locality is mainly industrial and the bulk of the population finds work in factories of varied character in and around the district, part of the remainder being employed in various occupations in London. Although the majority of the inhabitants are employed in work of an industrial nature the surroundings of the district are still largely rural; farms, orchards, and market gardens still surviving in Harmondsworth and Sipson.

Provision has been made under the Green Belt Scheme for much of the land adjoining the River Colne to be preserved for ever as a public open space.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The Ministry of Labour Employment Office at West Drayton, has kindly supplied the following figures relating to unemployment in the district.

Number of people unemployed at West Drayton Employment Office :—

| <i>Date</i> | <i>Men.</i> | <i>Women.</i> |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1st January. 1936 | 265 | 160 |
| 1st January, 1937 | 253 | 107 |
| 1st January, 1938 | 295 | 233 |

While cases of hardship due to unemployment do undoubtedly occur, I am of the opinion that the health of the community in this district is not affected in any appreciable degree by this cause.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The area of the district is at present constituted as follows :—

| <i>Parish.</i> | <i>Acres.</i> |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Yiewsley | 1,091 |
| West Drayton | 878 |
| Harmondsworth | 3,308 |
| Total Area of District | <u>5,277</u> |

POPULATION

The Registrar General's Estimate of Population of the district at the mid-year 1937, is 15,570. The estimated mid-year populations in 1935 and 1936 were 15,030 and 15,120 respectively.

NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES AT END OF YEAR

| <i>Parish.</i> | 1936. | 1937. |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Yiewsley | 2,130 | 2,199 |
| West Drayton | 1,130 | 1,175 |
| Harmondsworth | 935 | 944 |
| Total for district | <u>4,168</u> | <u>4,318</u> |

This estimate includes shops with living accommodation, flats, and the Married Quarters of the Royal Air Force Depot.

RATEABLE VALUE OF THE DISTRICT

The following tables show the rateable value of the district over the past three years.

| <i>Parish</i> | 1935. | 1936. | 1937. |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Yiewsley | £46,100 | £48,395 | £48,716 |
| West Drayton | £24,293 | £25,518 | £26,516 |
| Harmondsworth | £15,713 | £19,186 | £19,929 |
| Total | <u>£86,106</u> | <u>£92,799</u> | <u>£95,161</u> |

Estimated product of a Penny Rate.

| | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1935 | 1936 | 1937 |
| £340 | £368 | £378 |

BIRTH RATE

The live birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population over the last three years is as follows :—

| | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1935. | 1936. | 1937. |
| 20.159 | 16.600 | 18.432 |

The total live birth rate for 1937 of 18.432 per 1,000 estimated resident population compares favourably with the corresponding figure of 14.9 for England and Wales, and 15.3 for 148 smaller Towns. (Resident population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 census).

During the year under review there were 287 live births and twelve still births classified as follows :—

| | | | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | |
|--------------|------------------|--|-------------|---------------|---|
| Live Births | Legitimate ... | | 122 | 156 | Birth Rate 18.432 per 1,000 of estimated resident population. |
| | Illegitimate ... | | 7 | 2 | |
| | Total ... | | 129 | 158 | |
| Still Births | Legitimate ... | | 8 | 4 | Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still) 40.133. |
| | Illegitimate ... | | — | — | |
| | Total ... | | 8 | 4 | |

DEATHS AND DEATH RATE

There were 159 deaths registered during the year giving a crude death rate of 10.211 per 1000 of Registrar General's estimated population.

The death rate of the district after adjustment by the Areal Comparability Factor of the Registrar General is 11.946. The Areal Comparability Factor for this district is 1.17. When the crude death rate is multiplied by this figure it so modifies it as to allow for sex and age distribution, and the resultant figure is then comparable with the similarly adjusted rate for any other district.

The deaths from all causes throughout England and Wales in 1937 was 12.4 per 1,000, and for 148 smaller towns (Resident Population 25,000—50,000 1931 census) was 11.9 per 1,000.

The following table gives comparative statistics for 1936 and 1937.

| | <i>Total Deaths</i> | | <i>Crude death Rate per 1,000 Reg. Gen. Est. Res. Pop.</i> | |
|-------------|---------------------|------|--|--------|
| | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 |
| Males ... | 82 | 83 | 9.72 | 10.211 |
| Females ... | 65 | 76 | | |
| Total ... | 147 | 159 | | |

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES

| <i>Cause of Death</i> | <i>No. of Deaths</i> | <i>Rate per 1,000 live and still Births</i> |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Puerperal Sepsis ... | 2 | 6.688 |
| Other puerperal causes ... | — | — |
| Total ... | 2 | 6.688 |

INFANT DEATHS (under 1 year of age)

| | <i>Males.</i> | <i>Females.</i> | <i>Total.</i> | <i>Death Rate.</i> |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|--|
| Legitimate ... | 10 | 5 | 15 | 53.956 <i>per 1,000 legitimate live births.</i> |
| Illegitimate ... | 1 | — | 1 | 111.111 <i>per 1,000 illegitimate live births.</i> |
| All Infants ... | 11 | 5 | 16 | 55.749 <i>per 1,000 total live births.</i> |

SPECIAL CAUSES OF SICKNESS OR INVALIDITY

During the early part of the year this district suffered with the rest of the country from an epidemic of Influenza. The epidemic was widely spread but fortunately in most cases it ran a mild course. Nevertheless, it was directly responsible for eight deaths in this district. As Influenza is not a notifiable disease it is impossible to give figures regarding the number of persons affected.

I am not aware of any other noteworthy cause of sickness or invalidity during the year.

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SPECIAL DISEASES DURING 1937.

| | <i>Males</i> | <i>Females</i> |
|---|--------------|----------------|
| All Causes | 83 | 76 |
| Canser malignant disease | 11 | 8 |
| Measles | — | — |
| Whooping-cough | — | — |
| Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) | 3 | 2 |
| Diarrhoea (2 years and over) | — | 1 |
| Typhoid and paratyphoid fever | — | — |
| Scarlet Fever | — | 1 |
| Diphtheria | — | — |
| Influenza | 5 | 3 |
| Encephalitis Lethargica | — | — |
| Cerebro spinal fever | — | — |
| Tuberculosis of Respiratory System | 6 | 4 |
| Other Tubercular diseases | — | 1 |
| Syphilis | — | — |
| General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes | | |
| Dorsalis | — | 1 |
| Diabetes | 1 | — |
| Cerebral Haemorrhage | 4 | 6 |
| Heart Disease | 17 | 18 |
| Aneurism | — | — |
| Other circulatory diseases | 2 | 8 |
| Bronchitis | 1 | 2 |
| Pneumonia (all forms) | 6 | 8 |
| Other respiratory diseases... .. | 1 | 2 |
| Peptic ulcer | 1 | 1 |
| Appendicitis | 1 | — |
| Cirrhosis of the liver | — | — |
| Other diseases of the liver | — | — |
| Other digestive diseases | 2 | 1 |
| Acute and chronic nephritis | 6 | 1 |
| Puerperal Sepsis | — | 2 |
| Other puerperal causes | — | — |
| Congenital debility, premature birth, etc. | 2 | 3 |
| Senility | 1 | 1 |
| Suicide | — | — |
| Other violence | 5 | — |
| Other defined diseases | 8 | 3 |
| Causes ill-defined or unknown | — | — |

**BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY,
MATERNAL DEATH-RATES AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN
INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1937.**

**ENGLAND AND WALES, LONDON, 125 GREAT TOWNS AND
148 SMALLER TOWNS.**

(*Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns*).

| | England and Wales | 125 County Boro's and Great Towns including London | 148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census) | London Administrative County |
|---|-------------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|
| Rates per 1,000 Population | | | | |
| BIRTHS :— | | | | |
| Live | 14. 9 | 14. 9 | 15. 3 | 13. 3 |
| Still | 0.60 | 0.67 | 0.64 | 0.54 |
| DEATHS :— | | | | |
| All Causes | 12. 4 | 12. 5 | 11. 9 | 12. 3 |
| Typhoid and Para- typhoid fevers ... | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Smallpox | — | — | — | — |
| Measles | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| Scarlet fever | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Whooping Cough ... | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.06 |
| Diphtheria | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| Influenza | 0.45 | 0.39 | 0.42 | 0.38 |
| Violence | 0.54 | 0.45 | 0.42 | 0.51 |
| | | — | 0.00 | — |
| NOTIFICATIONS :— | | | | |
| Smallpox | 0.00 | | | |
| Scarlet fever | 2.33 | 2.56 | 2.42 | 2.09 |
| Diphtheria | 1.49 | 1.81 | 1.38 | 1.93 |
| Enteric fever | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.05 |
| Erysipelas | 0.37 | 0.43 | 0.34 | 0.44 |
| Pneumonia | 1.36 | 1.58 | 1.20 | 1.18 |
| Rates per 1,000 Live Births | | | | |
| DEATHS :— | | | | |
| Under 1 year of age ... | 58 | 62 | 55 | 60 |
| From Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ... | 5. 8 | 7. 9 | 3. 2 | 12. 0 |
| MATERNAL MORTALITY :— | | | | |
| Puerperal Sepsis ... | 0.97 | Not available | | |
| Others | 2.26 | | | |
| Total | 3.23 | | | |
| Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still) | | | | |
| MATERNAL MORTALITY :— | | | | |
| Puerperal Sepsis ... | 0.94 | Not available | | |
| Others | 2.17 | | | |
| Total | 3.11 | | | |
| NOTIFICATIONS :— | | | | |
| Puerperal fever ... | 13.93 | 17.59 | 11.52 | 4.15 |
| Puerperal pyrexia ... | | | | 14.34 |

RECREATION GROUNDS

The Council own a Recreation Ground in Falling Lane, Yiewsley, covering an area of $8\frac{1}{2}$ acres. The ground contains a bandstand large enough to accommodate a full-size band, in which performances by the Yiewsley and West Drayton Silver Prize Band take place at intervals during the summer months.

The ground includes amongst its amenities four En-Tout-Cas Tennis courts, four lawn tennis courts, 18 hole Putting Course and one full size Bowling Green together with a brick built pavilion for the use of players. Sanitary accommodation is provided for both sexes.

Other features of interest are rest and rock gardens, flower beds, ornamental and flowering shrubs and trees, a childrens playground equipped with swings see-saws, etc., paths, seats, a drinking fountain and a car-park.

There is also a sports ground known as Clarks Meadow belonging to the Council in Royal Lane, covering an area of 13 acres, which is set apart for cricket, football, netball, etc.,

The Council's Recreation Ground at West Drayton, known as the West Drayton Recreation Ground, covers an area of $23\frac{1}{2}$ acres. One of the outstanding features of this ground is the magnificent avenue of old elm trees. There are two hard tennis courts and a putting course included in the scheme. A building has been converted for use as players' dressing rooms, together with sanitary conveniences for both sexes. Football and cricket pitches and a childrens playground are included in the scheme.

There are two public Recreation Grounds in Harmondsworth namely, the Harmondsworth Recreation Ground of 8 acres and the Harmondsworth War Memorial Ground of 14 acres.

The Harmondsworth Recreation Ground is laid out with two tennis courts, an 18-hole putting course, flower borders, trees and shrubs. A childrens corner is provided with swings, etc.

The Harmondsworth War Memorial Recreation Ground is fitted out with two full size football pitches and a childrens corner.

REPORT OF ROAD ACCIDENTS FROM THE 1st JANUARY, 1937 TO THE 31st DECEMBER, 1937

OCCURRING IN THE YIEWSLEY & WEST DRAYTON URBAN DISTRICT

| <i>Collision between</i> | | | | | | <i>Day.</i> | <i>Night.</i> |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|---------------|
| Commercial vehicles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Cars | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| Motor-cyclists | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Cyclists | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Commercial Vehicle and Car | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 1 |
| Commercial Vehicle and Motor-cyclist | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Commercial Vehicle and Cyclist | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 4 |
| Commercial Vehicle and Pedestrian | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| Car and Motor-cyclist | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 5 |
| Car and Cyclist | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 4 |
| Car and Pedestrian | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | — |
| Motor-cyclist and Cyclist | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Motor-cyclist and Pedestrian | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Cyclist and Pedestrian | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 6 |
| | | | | | | 55 | 28 |
| Total Number of Accidents | | | | | | | 83 |

REMARKS

Of the total number of accidents—
66% took place in the daytime.
Cyclists were involved in 48% of them.
Pedestrians were involved in 18% of them.
Motor-cyclists were involved in 27% of them.
Cars were involved in 44% of them.
Commercial vehicles were involved in 38% of them.

SUMMARY OF DISTRICTS

Of the total number of accidents—
51% occurred in the Harmondsworth Ward.
27% occurred in the West Drayton Ward.
22% occurred in the Yiewsley Ward.

During the Year—
98 people were injured or killed in accidents.

Of these—

70 were slightly injured.
21 were seriously injured.
7 were fatally injured.
98 Total.

Of the 7 fatally injured persons—

6 of them were cyclists involved in collisions with motor vehicles.
5 of them were fatally injured in the Harmondsworth Ward.
2 of them were fatally injured in the Yiewsley Ward.
0 of them were fatally injured in the West Drayton Ward.

All 7 people were fatally injured during the day time.

It is of interest to note the high percentage of cyclists involved in road accidents and their liability to serious or fatal injury.

Accidents along the Bath Road probably account for the greater number of accidents in the Harmondsworth Ward and their more serious character.

Considering the danger spots along the main road through Yiewsley and West Drayton it is rather surprising that the total fatal accidents in both these wards is less than half the number in the Harmondsworth ward.

NATIONAL FITNESS CAMPAIGN

The Council decided towards the end of the year to take advantage of the powers conferred on them by the Physical Training and Recreation Act 1937 and set up a Committee to investigate this question. If the Committee's plans mature we can look forward in the near future to the establishment of a social and recreation centre befitting the needs of the district.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA LABORATORY FACILITIES

All medical practitioners are authorised to send throat swabs from suspected cases of Diphtheria for examination by the Clinical Research Association Ltd., of Watergate House, London. The charge is then met by the Council.

The fee payable for examination of specimens other than throat swabs is not payable by the Council unless the practitioner has previously obtained the concurrence of the Medical Officer of Health.

In addition a supply of Diphtheria Antitoxin is kept available for all practitioners who may desire to use it in suspected or urgent cases.

The Middlesex County Council has made arrangements whereby practitioners may have specimens from suspected cases of venereal disease examined free of charge at certain special hospitals.

The examination of water supply and foodstuffs is carried out by the County Analyst.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The vast majority of patients from this district requiring conveyance by ambulance are for removal to Hillingdon County Hospital. This hospital provides its own ambulance service during the daytime (i.e. up to 10 p.m.). In addition the Council has an agreement with the Uxbridge Urban District Council whereby this Council's ambulance, which is garaged at Messrs. Norman Reeves, Uxbridge, may be engaged for removal of patients in this district. Should the Uxbridge ambulance be engaged when a call is received the Hayes and Harlington Urban District Council ambulance takes the call.

I have every reason to believe that the ambulance services have maintained a high degree of efficiency and promptness and our present arrangement with Uxbridge Urban District Council seems to me adequate at the present time although in the not far distant future the whole time services of an ambulance for this district will be required. During the year ending 31.3.38 the Uxbridge ambulance made 91 calls in this district at a cost of £79 12s. 9d.

The scale of fees for the use of the ambulance is as follows:—

1/- per mile plus a waiting charge of 2/6 an hour and a charge for an extra attendant of 2/- per hour. The first 5/- of any bill is paid by the Council.

NURSING IN THE HOME

Apart from the midwifery services facilities are provided in Yiewsley and West Drayton for nursing in the home by two voluntary associations viz. the Yiewsley Nursing Association and the West Drayton Nursing Association

Both these associations provide a whole-time nurse who do excellent work in their respective districts, and the Associations deserve more public support than they obtain.

In the Harmondsworth area a nurse is provided by the Queens Institute of District Nursing.

The Council makes no direct grant to the Nursing Associations in the district, but a condition of the right to open the Local cinema on Sundays was that a proportion of the receipts should be devoted to any purpose approved by the Council, and the Council submitted a recommendation to the County Council that such a proportion should be given to the Local Nursing Associations through the County Council.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

All clinics in the district are under the direction of the Middlesex County Council. The following is a list of those available to the inhabitants of this district.

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| YIEWSLEY & WEST DRAYTON. Central Hall, Fairfield Rd, Yiewsley. Tuesdays and Fridays 2.0 p.m. Ante-natal clinic. Last Tuesday in the month at 9.30 a.m. | } | Maternity and Child Welfare. |
| HARMONDSWORTH Old School. The Moor, Harmondsworth. Thursdays 2. 30 p.m. Ante-natal clinic. Last Monday in the month at 7.0 p.m. | | |
| Tuesdays and Fridays 9.30 a.m.—12 a.m. Central Hall, Yiewsley. | } | Minor Ailments Clinic |
| *Dr. J. T. Nicol-Roe, M.D. Tuberculosis Officer to the Middlesex County Council. 156 High Street, Uxbridge. Thursday 2.0 p.m. | } | Tuberculosis |
| *West London Hospital, Hammersmith. Weekdays 7.30 a.m.—7.30 p.m. St. Marys Hospital, Paddington. Weekdays 5.30—7.30 p.m. (except Sats.) Mon., Wed., and Sat. 10 a.m.—12 a.m. | } | Venereal Diseases |
| *Whitehall Council School, Uxbridge. Monday and Thursday 9.30 a.m. | } | Ophthalmic Clinic (children) |
| Central Hall, Fairfield Road, Yiewsley. Tuesdays and Wednesdays 9.30 a.m.—12 a.m. and 2 p.m.—4 p.m. | } | Dental Clinic |

Those clinics marked with an asterisk are outside this district but available to its inhabitants.

There seems to me to be an urgent need for a centre for the treatment of venereal disease nearer than Hammersmith or Paddington.

WELFARE CENTRES, 1937

| | | Harmondsworth | Yiewsley |
|--|-------------|---------------|----------|
| Number of sessions held ... | — | 52 | 103 |
| New cases attending— | | | |
| Expectant Mothers ... | — | — | : |
| Mothers attending with infants and children ... | — | 69 | 137 |
| Infants under 1 year of age ... | — | 72 | 168 |
| Children (1—5 years) ... | — | 22 | 54 |
| Total attendances made— | | | |
| Expectant Mothers ... | — | — | 3 |
| Mothers attending with infants and children ... | — | 2,235 | 4,017 |
| Infants under 1 year of age ... | — | 1,457 | 2,517 |
| Children (1—5 years) ... | — | 1,360 | 2,682 |
| | Total | 5,052 | 9,219 |
| | attendances | — | — |
| Average attendances of Infants and Children each Session ... | — | 54.17 | 50.48 |
| Home Visits made by Health Visitors ... | | | |
| Ante-Natal Visits ... | — | 22 | 460 |
| Visits to Infants under 1 year ... | — | 214 | 1,586 |
| Visits to Children (1—5 years) ... | — | 266 | 1,587 |
| Visits to Foster Children ... | — | 3 | 218 |
| | | 505 | 3,851 |
| Total number of Visits to individual families ... | — | 340 | 3,564 |
| Ante-Natal Clinics— | | | |
| Number of Sessions held ... | — | 15 | 15 |
| New cases attending ... | — | 29 | 127 |
| Total attendances made ... | — | 79 | 292 |

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION

There are no hospitals coming under the direct supervision of the Urban District Council.

The following is a list of those hospitals available for inhabitants of this district.

HILLINGDON COUNTY HOSPITAL

The Middlesex County Hospital at Hillingdon, including the Hillingdon Institution, accepts all general medical and surgical cases from this district. Maternity cases are also accepted by arrangement with the hospital. During the year 479 cases were admitted from the Yiewsley and West Drayton Urban District.

UXBRIDGE JOINT ISOLATION HOSPITAL

The Uxbridge Joint Isolation Hospital admits all cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Erysipelas, Cerebro-spinal meningitis, Encephalitis Lethargica and Acute Polio encephalitis, Complicated cases of measles, whooping cough and chicken-pox are also admitted.

The Hospital is managed by a board of representatives of the local authorities making use of its services.

During the year 1937, 52 cases of infectious disease were admitted from this district.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY SANATORIUM

The Middlesex County Sanatorium Harefield, now rebuilt and enlarged, admits cases of Tuberculosis from this district.

The County Sanatorium at Clare Hall, South Mimms also receives patients from this area.

COTTAGE HOSPITALS

The Uxbridge and District Cottage Hospital and the Harlington Harmondsworth and Cranford Cottage Hospital receive general medical and surgical cases from this district.

OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT

Children suffering from defective vision whose parents desire to avail themselves of the provision made by the Middlesex Education Committee are referred to the Committee's Ophthalmic Surgeon at Whitehall Council School, Uxbridge.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—

The scheme of the County Council for the treatment of Ophthalmia Neonatorum occurring in infants living in the Maternity and Child Welfare area for which the County Council is responsible provides for :—

- (1) The admission of infants suffering from the disease accompanied by their mothers to St. Margaret's Hospital (London County Council Special Hospital Service).
- (2) The domiciliary nursing of cases.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA

The Middlesex County Council has made arrangements for specialist advice and nursing assistance to be provided in cases of this disease when requested by the practitioner in charge. Where hospital treatment is desired the County Council has decided to make use of the facilities at Queen Charlottes Hospital, Ravenscourt Square, Hammersmith, in addition to those provided at the North Western Fever Hospital, belonging to the L.C.C.

The Council has also made provision for the bacteriological examination of specimens from patients suspected of having this disease.

SMALL-POX

Small-pox cases occurring in any part of the County of Middlesex are now isolated at the river hospitals belonging to the London County Council under agreement.

MIDWIFERY SERVICES

These are under the supervision of the Middlesex County Council. Eight midwives notified the Council of their intention to practise in this district during the year viz.

| <i>Name</i> | <i>Address.</i> |
|-----------------------|--|
| Chapman, Bertha | Shirley House, Sipson Road, Sipson, Middlesex. |
| Fox, Jane | 20, Horton Road, Yiewsley. |
| Kirkup, Bessie | "Northcote" Moor Lane, Harmondsworth. |
| Lewis, Winifred | 2, By-pass Road, Harmondsworth, West Drayton. |
| Swift, Anna M. | 10, Ferrers Avenue, West Drayton. |
| Tolley, Letitia | 37, Ferrers Avenue, West Drayton. |
| Treadwell, Dorothy A. | 3, Yew Avenue, Yiewsley. |
| Thomas, Winnie M. | "Agellus" Boundary Bridge, Colnbrook, Bucks. |

MORTUARY

An up-to-date Mortuary has been erected at the Depot Site, West Drayton to serve the whole of the Council's area, and re-place the one in Ernest Road, Yiewsley, and the one at the rear of the Parish Council Offices, Harmondsworth.

The Building consisting of a Waiting Room, Mortuary and Post Mortem Room, is equipped with the most modern sanitary fittings, and will accommodate four bodies.

Provision has also been made for a Coroner's Room, adjacent to the Mortuary: the total cost of the whole works being £1,000.

The Council makes no charge for the use of the Mortuary, but a small charge is made in the case of a Coroners Inquest for the use of the room.

There was one Coroners Inquest held during the year.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

ADOPTIVE ACTS AND BYE-LAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR

Bye-Laws.

New Street and Buildings, made 22nd February, 1934.

Nuisances, made 22nd July, 1924.

Tents, Vans and Sheds, made 13th January, 1931.

Adoptive Acts.

Private Street Works Act, 1892, adopted 2nd April, 1912.

Part 3, Public Health Act (Amendment) Act, 1890, adopted 2nd April, 1912.

Part 4, Public Health Act (Amendment) Act, 1907, adopted 15th February, 1923.

Part 3, Section 50, Public Health Act (Amendment) Act, 1907, adopted 5th March, 1925.

Part 6, Public Health Act (Amendment) Act, 1907, adopted 19th August, 1927.

Infectious Disease Prevention Act, 1840, adopted 4th June, 1912.

Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, of Public Health Act, 1925, adopted 17th December 1929.

On October 1st, 1937 the Public Health Act, 1936, came into force and various Sections of foregoing Acts were repealed, as follows.

Part 3, Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890, adopted 2nd April, 1912.

Following sections repealed as from 1st October, 1937, by the Public Health Act, 1936 :- 16-27 inclusive, 32, 33, 36, 47 and 50.

Part 4, Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907, adopted 15th February, 1923 :-

The whole of Part 4 except sections 53 and 54 repealed as from 1st October, 1937, by the Public Health Act, 1936.

Part 3, Section, 50, Public Health Act (Amendment) Act, 1907, adopted 5th March, 1925.

Repealed as from 1st October, 1937, by the Public Health Act, 1936.

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, adopted 4th June, 1912 :— following sections repealed as from 1st October, 1937, by the Public Health Act, 1936 :—sections 5—17 inclusive.

Parts 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Public Health Act, 1925, adopted 17th December, 1929.

Following sections repealed as from 1st October 1937, by the Public Health Act, 1936 :—sections 20 and 36—55 inclusive.

WATER SUPPLY

The Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Co. supplies the greater part of the district. A great many of the houses in the Harmondsworth Ward still obtain their water supply from wells.

The Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Co. are obtaining new sources of supply from Ickenham and Springwell Pumping Stations, and have extended their mains in this district as follows :—

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| Tithe Barn Lane, Harmondsworth | ... | 1195 yards of 4in. Main. |
| Bell Farm Estate, West Drayton | ... | 350 yards of 6in. Main. |
| | | 782 yards of 4in. Main. |

The quality of the water is not controlled by bacteriological examination as a routine. During the year only one bacteriological examination of the supply was undertaken and this specimen was found to be satisfactory in all respects. I am not aware of any dissatisfaction as to the quality or quantity of the supply.

It is regrettable that so many houses in the Harmondsworth area are situated so far from the mains supply that it is quite impracticable to connect them.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

During the past year the Yiewsley Main Drainage Scheme has been completed at a cost of £26,000. This scheme which takes in the whole of the Yiewsley district consists of a main gravity outfall sewer emptying into the West Middlesex Main Trunk Sewer at Colham Mill Road. The new gravity main connects up all the branch sewer mains, the contents of which were previously pumped up to the Cowley Sewage Farm by the ejector system for treatment.

With the completion of this scheme the whole of the sewage of the district now drains into the West Middlesex Main Trunk Sewer and is so conveyed to the Mogden Sewage Works for disposal.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The Middlesex County Council supervise all water-courses in the County with the exception of the Thames and the Lea. The Public Health Department received no notification during the year of any pollution of rivers or streams.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

All Closets are connected to the main sewers excepting in the areas known as Little Britain, Stockley, the Garden City, the Common, West Drayton, and parts of the Parish of Harmondsworth, which have cesspools and earth buckets. Every house connected to the sewers has a water closet provided with a proper flushing apparatus, except in the case of Harmondsworth, where some are still hand flushed.

The cleansing of all Cesspools in the district is undertaken by the Council by means of a vacuum cesspool emptying plant.

There are 235 earth closets in the area, 195 of which are cleansed weekly by the Council's workmen, and the remaining forty are cleansed by the tenants upon payment by the Council.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION

House refuse is removed fortnightly in the Parishes of Yiewsley and West Drayton by two low-loading type horse-drawn dust-carts (Messrs. Tuke & Bell pattern), and disposed of by tipping at tips situated in Royal Lane, Yiewsley and Harmondsworth Road, West Drayton. The house refuse of Harmondsworth is removed fortnightly by contract and disposed of by tipping at two tips situated in that Parish.

Neither the collection nor the disposal of house refuse in this district can be deemed satisfactory. It is hoped that in the near future it will be possible to re-organise the system of collection so that the maximum interval between collections will be one week.

With regard to controlled tipping it is impossible to say that this has proved a satisfactory system. While every effort is made by the Council's workmen to keep the refuse covered with the requisite quantity of soil or ashes it has been found impossible to prevent unauthorised dumping of offensive materials by tradespeople. A number of justifiable complaints have been received during the year and once the weekly system of collection has been instituted the methods of disposal of refuse will have to come up for consideration.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The total number of inspections of premises, including re-inspections in connection with the work of the Health Department was 826. The number of Informal and Preliminary Notices served total 78.

SUMMARY ANNUAL SANITARY REPORT

| | <i>No. of Inspections.</i> | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Dairies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| Workshops and Factories | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 |
| Fried Fish Shops | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| Slaughterhouses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 56 |
| Shop premises | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 |
| Bakehouses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Marine Stores | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Public Conveniences | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Cinemas and Dance Halls | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Enquiries into Cases of Infectious Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 |
| Petrol and Carbide Stores | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 47 |
| Refuse Dumps | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 |
| Schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |

The following is a list of the principal defects remedied :-

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Water supply laid on to premises | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Drains cleansed and repaired | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| Choked soil drains cleared | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Conversion of privies to earth closets | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| W.C.'s repaired or renewed | ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| Dampness of walls remedied | ... | ... | ... | 90 |
| Damp-proof courses provided | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| Defective roofs repaired | ... | ... | ... | 44 |
| Guttering and downspouts cleared and repaired | ... | ... | ... | 45 |
| Sink channelling repaired | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Defective windows repaired | ... | ... | ... | 105 |
| New windows provided | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Defective walls repaired | ... | ... | ... | 56 |
| Defective floors repaired | ... | ... | ... | 32 |
| Defective doors repaired | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| Defective chimneys repaired | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| New sink-wastes provided | ... | ... | ... | 26 |
| New food stores provided | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| Cooking ranges repaired | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Coppers repaired | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| New sinks provided | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Yard paving repaired | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| Caravans and gipsies camps (No. of inspections) | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Pigsties inspected (No. of inspections) | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Accumulations of rubbish removed | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Rooms disinfected for Vermin | ... | ... | ... | 32 |

DISINFECTION

Twenty rooms have been disinfected following the occurrence of Infectious Disease. All rooms are disinfected by means of Formaldehyde gas.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

The following is a copy of the Tabular Statement furnished by the Sanitary Inspector under Article 27 (18) of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

| | Inspections | Number of Written Notices | Occupiers prosecuted |
|--|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Factories (Including Factory Laundries) | 48 | 11 | — |
| Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries) | 30 | 5 | — |
| Workplaces (Other than Outworker's premises) | 18 | — | — |
| Total | 96 | 16 | — |

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS & WORKPLACES

| | | | (1) | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | Number of Defects | | Number of Offences in respect of | | | |
| | | | Found. | Remedied. | Referred to H.M. Inspector. | Prosecutions were instituted. | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Want of cleanliness | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | — | — | | |
| Want of ventilation | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | — | — | | |
| Overcrowding | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | | |
| Want of drainage of floors | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | | |
| Other nuisances | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | | |
| <i>Sanitary accommodation—</i> | | | | | | | | |
| insufficient | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | — | — | | |
| unsuitable or defective | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | — | — | | |
| not separate for sexes | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | | |
| <i>Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts :—</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Illegal occupation of underground | | | | | | | | |
| bakery (s 101) | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | | |
| Other offences | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | | |
| (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers Order, 1921.) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | ... | | 15 | 15 | — | — | | |

SHOPS ACTS, 1912—1934

During the year under review the Urban District Council made an Order known as the Yiewsley and West Drayton Tobacconists and Confectioners' Alteration of Closing Hours Order, 1937, substituting the hour of 9.0 p.m. each day for the general closing hours fixed by Sections 2 and 3 of the Shops Act, 1928.

A further Order under Section 4 (2) of the Shops Act, 1912, was made, fixing the day of early closing for non-exempted shops. The shops to which this Order applies are those devoted exclusively to the trade or business of Ladies Hairdressing and the hour fixed for early closing being 1.0 p.m. on Tuesdays.

Both Orders came into force on the ninth day of February, 1937. Ten tradesmen in the Area received a caution from the Council for being open after the permitted hours. Three received a caution for trading after hours on the early closing day and one for Sunday trading. It was not found necessary to take any action relating to ventilation or temperature of shops.

Washing facilities have been provided in two establishments. Mess Rooms have been cleansed in three and additional or new lavatory accommodation provided in six other establishments.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

It was not found necessary to take any action during the year as this nuisance is practically non-existent in this district.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

There are no privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public in this district.

The Council's open-air Swimming Bath is 100-ft. long and 30-ft. wide.

The buildings comprise office, filter house, sanitary blocks, foot-baths, and cubicles, mechanical filtration plant.

Ladies' and gentlemen's dressing cubicles are arranged on each side of the Bath and six lockers are provided for each cubicle. In addition there are 350 wire clothes baskets.

The depth of water varies from 3-ft. at the shallow end to 8-ft. 6in. at the deep end.

The filtration plant has filters capable of dealing with 16,700 gallons per hour, thus changing completely the 100,000 gallons of water contained in the pool every six hours. The total cost of the scheme is £5,100.

The Bath can accommodate 192 bathers.

There were 24,170 recorded attendances during 1937. Attendances of school-children in classes are not included in this figure and the probable total number of attendances would be about 30,000.

ERADICATION OF BED-BUGS

| | | | <i>Council houses</i> | <i>Other houses</i> |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Number of houses infested | ... | ... | 12 | 4 |
| Number of houses disinfested | ... | ... | 12 | 4 |

In suspicious cases or after slum clearance tenants belongings are disinfested before removal to Council houses. All disinfestation is carried out by the Council's own workmen.

Disinfestation is carried out by means of Cimex blocks. Before burning the blocks all rubbish is removed and burnt and windows and fireplaces sealed. Where it is deemed necessary, fixtures such as skirting boards, floor boards, etc., are removed so as to allow the fumigant to penetrate.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919

This Act is administered by the Middlesex County Council by Inspectors appointed for the purpose. The Council have a yearly contract with the

Middlesex County Council for the destruction of rats on their refuse dumps. No orders were made by the Middlesex County Council under the Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919, in the area, nor any prosecutions.

SCHOOLS

There are eight schools in the district under the supervision of the Middlesex County Council. All schools are supplied with water from the mains and all are connected to the sewer. The headmaster or mistress of each school is notified of infectious disease occurring in a pupil from that school by means of "school exclusion certificates," sent from the department to the School Medical Officer. The names of contacts attending school are included in the certificate together with the period of absence recommended.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS

We have no bye-laws in force in the district for the control of Offensive Trades although we have one offensive trade in the area, that of tallow melting and fat boiling.

PETROLEUM ACTS

The number of firms licensed for the storage of petrol is 38.

The total number of gallons of petrol which can be stored under these licenses amounts to 89,400 gallons. The stores are kept under observation. There is a great tendency towards the storage of petrol in bulk in properly constructed steel tanks fixed in brick-built chambers underground, which makes the danger of fire almost negligible.

FIRE BRIGADE

In cases of fire the Brigade is called by hooter from the Waterworks Pumping Station, Horton Road, Yiewsley, a No. 5 Standard "Babcock and Wilcox" commercial siren having been installed for the purpose.

The calls are as follows :—

Yiewsley—3 long blasts.

West Drayton—3 long blasts followed by one short blast.

Harmondsworth—3 long blasts followed by two short blasts.

The Brigade attended 28 fires during the year.

The efficiency and promptness of the local Fire Brigade is too well-known to require comment.

HOUSING

The number of houses erected during the year by private enterprise total 87. The Council's Housing Schemes consist of 1371 houses, all of which are occupied.

SECTION D.

NUMBER OF COUNCIL HOUSES IN YIEWSLEY—1167

Types as follows :—

| | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|------|----------------|
| 4 | Parlour (4 bedrooms) at | ... | 16/0 | per week incl. |
| 293 | Parlour (3 bedrooms) at | ... | 13/0 | „ „ „ |
| 657 | Non-Parlour (3 bedrooms) at | ... | 11/6 | „ „ „ |
| 97 | Non-Parlour (2 bedrooms) at | ... | 10/9 | „ „ „ |
| 16 | Flats (2 bedrooms) at | ... | 10/6 | „ „ „ |
| 8 | Dwelling for Aged Persons— (1 Living and 1 Bedroom) at | ... | 5/0 | „ „ „ |
| 24 | Non-Parlour (2 bedrooms) at | ... | 7/0 | „ „ „ |
| 52 | Non-Parlour (3 bedrooms) at | ... | 7/6 | „ „ „ |
| 16 | Non-Parlour (4 bedrooms) at | ... | 8/0 | „ „ „ |

NUMBER OF COUNCIL HOUSES IN WEST DRAYTON—48

Types as follows :—

| | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|-----|------|----------------|
| 6 | Non-Parlour (2 bedrooms) at | ... | 10/9 | per week incl. |
| 22 | Non-Parlour (3 bedrooms) at | ... | 13/6 | „ „ „ |
| 10 | Non-Parlour (3 bedrooms) at | ... | 12/0 | „ „ „ |
| 10 | Parlour (3 bedrooms) at | ... | 15/6 | „ „ „ |

NUMBER OF COUNCIL HOUSES IN HARMONDSWORTH—156

Types as follows :—

| | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|-----|------|----------------|
| 16 | Non-Parlour (3 bedrooms) at | ... | 9/9 | per week incl. |
| 22 | Parlour (3 bedrooms) at | ... | 13/3 | „ „ „ |
| 16 | Parlour (3 bedrooms) at | ... | 14/0 | „ „ „ |
| 60 | Non-Parlour (3 bedrooms) at | ... | 11/0 | „ „ „ |
| 16 | Non-Parlour (2 bedrooms) at | ... | 6/6 | „ „ „ |
| 12 | Non-Parlour (3 bedrooms) at | ... | 7/0 | „ „ „ |
| 8 | Non-Parlour (4 bedrooms) at | ... | 7/6 | „ „ „ |
| 6 | Dwellings for Aged Persons— | | | |

The following table shows the various Acts under which the Council houses have been erected.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|
| 1919 Act. | Yiewsley | ... | ... | ... | ... | 258 | |
| | West Drayton | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | |
| | Sipson | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | |
| | | | | | | <hr/> | 290 |
| 1923 Act. | West Drayton | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 38 |
| 1924 Act. | Yiewsley | ... | ... | ... | ... | 661 | |
| | Sipson | ... | ... | ... | ... | 92 | |
| | Yiewsley (Dwellings for Aged People) | ... | | | | 8 | |
| | | | | | | <hr/> | 761 |
| 1925 Act. | Yiewsley | ... | ... | ... | ... | 148 | |
| | Harmondsworth (Dwellings for Aged People) | | | | | 6 | |
| | | | | | | <hr/> | 154 |
| 1930 Act. | Yiewsley | ... | ... | ... | ... | 92 | |
| | Harmondsworth | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 | |
| | | | | | | <hr/> | 128 |
| | | | | | | <hr/> | |
| | Total | ... | | | | | 1,371 |

1. *Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year :—*

- | | | |
|---|-----|-----|
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | ... | 68 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | ... | 136 |
| (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 | ... | 44 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | ... | 97 |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | | 6 |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | ... | 38 |

2. *Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices :—*

| | |
|---|----|
| Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers | 24 |
|---|----|

3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—*

(a).—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

- | | | |
|---|-----|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | ... | 20 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices | ... | 20 |
| (a) By owners | ... | 20 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | ... | Nil |

| | |
|--|-----|
| (b).—Proceedings under Public Health Acts : | |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 24 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :— | |
| (a) By owners | 11 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... | Nil |
| (c).—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 : | |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | 6 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | 6 |
| (d).—Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 : | |
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | Nil |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | Nil |
| 4. <i>Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding :</i> | |
| (a).—(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year | 68 |
| (ii) Number of families dwelling therein | 72 |
| (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein | 587 |
| (b).—Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | Nil |
| (c).—(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | 9 |
| (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases | 78 |
| (d).—Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding | Nil |
| (e).—Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report | Nil |

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

There are five cowkeepers in the district. The bulk of the milk consumed comes from farms outside the area. These premises together with the dairies and milk shops are inspected regularly and are kept in a clean condition. There are twenty seven retail purveyors of milk registered to sell within the Urban District, and of these fourteen are from adjoining areas who sell milk on rounds within the district. The following shows the number of licensed distributors under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

| <i>Designation.</i> | <i>No. of persons licensed.</i> |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Pasteurised | 9 |
| Tuberculin Tested | 7 |
| Accredited | 1 |

MILK AND DAIRIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1915

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1925

Routine examination of milch cattle was carried out during the year by Mr. Reginald Wooff, M.R.C.V.S., the County Council's whole-time veterinary inspector; 194 inspections of cows were carried out, but none of these cows was found to be suffering from tuberculosis.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Premises where food is stored or prepared for sale are frequently inspected and the following were condemned as unfit for food during the year :—

60 Pork carcasses and offals
14 Sows heads and collars
1 Boars head and collar
71 Pigs heads and collars
91 Pigs Plucks
19 calves carcasses and offals
8 Stone Top beef
1 Loin
1 Heifer carcase and offal

In all 914 carcasses were inspected.

There are four slaughter-houses in the district and these are inspected regularly

ADULTERATION OF FOOD AND DRUGS

The various Acts relating to the Adulteration of food and Drugs are administered by the County Council. The Chief Officer of the Public Control Department has kindly supplied the following figures relating to samples taken in this district.

| <i>Article</i> | <i>Taken</i> | <i>Adulterated</i> |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Milk | 50 | 1 |
| Cream Pastry | 1 | — |
| Lambs liver | 1 | — |
| Minced beef | 1 | — |
| Sausages | 5 | — |
| Vinegar | 2 | — |
| Whisky | 2 | — |
| | — | — |
| | 62 | 1 |
| | — | — |

One prosecution was instituted.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD

Chemical and bacteriological examination of food is undertaken by the Clinical Research Association Ltd. It was not found necessary to forward any samples to them during the year.

NUTRITION

Infant foods are supplied where necessary at a reduced cost to mothers attending the County Council Welfare Clinics held in the district.

In addition at all the Middlesex County Council Schools in the area children may obtain one third of a pint of milk at a cost of $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

No special steps were taken to increase the knowledge of the public on this subject.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

ANALYSIS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1937.

| <i>Disease</i> | Total cases notified | Cases admitted to hospital | Total Deaths |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| Smallpox ... | — | — | — |
| Scarlet Fever ... | 42 | 42 | 1 |
| Diphtheria ... | 9 | 9 | — |
| Enteric fever (including paratyphoid) ... | 1 | — | — |
| Puerperal Fever ... | — | — | — |
| Puerperal Pyrexia ... | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| Pneumonia ... | 17 | unknown | 14 |
| Erysipilas ... | 5 | unknown | — |
| Ophthalmia neonatorum ... | 2 | 2 | — |
| Other diseases notifiable generally or locally ... | — | — | — |

ANALYSIS OF INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

IN RELATION TO CERTAIN AGE-GROUPS

| Disease | 0-1 | 1-2 | 2-3 | 3-4 | 4-5 | 5-10 | 10-15 | 15-20 | 20-35 | 35-45 | 45-65 | 65 & over | Total |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|
| Scarlet Fever | | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 23 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 42 |
| Diphtheria | | | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 9 |
| Enteric Fever | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | | | | | | | | | 4 | 1 | | | 5 |
| Pneumonia | | | | | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 | | 17 |
| Erysipelas | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 |

ANALYSIS OF THE MOST PREVALENT NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES OVER PAST THREE YEARS

| | | | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 |
|-------------------|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | 98 | 108 | 42 |
| Diphtheria | ... | ... | 18 | 25 | 9 |
| Pneumonia | ... | ... | 15 | 15 | 17 |
| Erysipelas | ... | ... | 10 | 4 | 5 |
| Puerperal pyrexia | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 5 |

It will be seen from an examination of the last table showing the prevalence of the commoner notifiable infectious diseases over the past three years, that the incidence of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria was rather less than half that of the previous two years. This dramatic fall was probably due to climatic conditions rather than improved housing conditions or other public health measure. The incidence of other infectious disease remained fairly constant.

It is worthy of note that during 1937 seventeen cases of Pneumonia were notified and fourteen deaths from this cause were registered. I should imagine that during and following the influenza epidemic in the early part of the year there were many more cases than this which practitioners apparently failed to notify. This would account for the seemingly unusual mortality from this disease.

In all cases of notifiable infectious disease the Council disinfect the necessary rooms without charge. The house is also inspected by the Sanitary Officer and contacts are warned of the necessity of observing the quarantine period. In the case of contacts amongst school children a certificate of exclusion from school is made out and forwarded to the County Medical Officer who is also the School Medical Officer for Middlesex.

DIPHTHERIA

The cases occurring during the year appeared to be entirely sporadic and unrelated. There is no provision made in this district for the artificial immunisation of children against this disease, but a supply of antitoxin is now made available to all practitioners. I hope that shortly facilities will be provided for the free immunisation of children against this disease.

SCARLET FEVER

Forty two cases of this disease were notified. They were mostly of a mild character and only one death resulted. All cases were treated in hospital and there would be very few homes in this district where home nursing of this disease would be advisable or practical.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA

Five cases were notified of whom four were treated in hospital. There were two deaths from this cause.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

Two cases occurred during the year, both of whom were treated at St. Margarets' Hospital under the Middlesex County Council scheme.

ENTERIC FEVER

One case was notified during the year. It was found impossible to trace the source of infection.

NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

INFLUENZA

This district suffered with the rest of the country from the severe epidemic of Influenza occurring in the early part of the year. As mentioned previously most cases ran a mild course but some gave rise to anxiety. The infection being commonly of the respiratory type, pneumonia was the most prevalent complication.

Chicken-pox was rather prevalent during the spring months but otherwise there was no severe epidemic of non-notifiable infectious disease.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS

The Middlesex County Council is the administrative authority responsible for any action taken for the prevention or treatment of blindness. The Council periodically examines inmates of their hospitals and institutions with a view to referring any inmates coming under the category of blind persons to the Middlesex Association for the Blind. Frequently more suitable accommodation is found for these people. The Association also trains and finds work for blind persons who are capable of following an occupation.

The County Council makes an annual grant to the Association of approximately £5,000.

TUBERCULOSIS

The Middlesex County Council administers all Acts and Regulations relating to the welfare of persons suffering from this disease.

The nearest Tuberculosis Dispensary is at Uxbridge and practitioners may refer suspected cases to the Tuberculosis Officer at the Dispensary or request him to visit the patient at his home where the patient is too ill to attend the dispensary.

All institutional treatment for this disease is provided entirely free of charge.

ANALYSIS OF NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1937

| <i>Age Periods.</i> | <i>New Cases.</i> | | | | <i>Deaths.</i> | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------|------------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|------------------------|----------|
| | <i>Respiratory</i> | | <i>Non-Respiratory</i> | | <i>Respiratory</i> | | <i>Non-Respiratory</i> | |
| | <i>M</i> | <i>F</i> | <i>M</i> | <i>F</i> | <i>M</i> | <i>F</i> | <i>M</i> | <i>F</i> |
| 0— 1 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1— 5 „ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5—15 „ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 15—25 „ | 1 | 2 | — | — | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| 25—35 „ | 2 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| 35—45 „ | 2 | 1 | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — |
| 45—55 „ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 55—65 „ | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| 65 and upwards | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Age unknown | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Totals | 5 | 3 | — | 1 | 6 | 4 | — | 1 |

I regret it is impossible for me to specify the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths having regard to the fact that when I took over my duties the Tuberculosis Register for this district was incomplete and it has been found impossible as yet to complete it. All cases are now registered as soon as they come to my notice.

I am not aware of any excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the area.

Before concluding this Report I desire to place on record my appreciation of the help I have received from Mr. W. H. Wright, the Sanitary Inspector, and for his assistance in the compilation of this Report.

I also have to thank Officers of other Departments for their help in supplying information and data.

I also wish to thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, and in particular the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for the invaluable consideration and support which the Department has received throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your Obedient Servant,

ALBERT HEMMING, M.B., Ch.B., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.,
Medical Officer of Health.

